

# Caledonian Mercury.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH,

# Mercury.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24. 1787.

On TUESDAY the 27th February, will be performed,  
In ST CECILIA'S HALL,  
SIGNOR URBANI'S CONCERT.

P. L. A. N.

Act I.

HAYDN.  
Signor URBANI.  
Master CLARK.

Act II.

A New Overture,  
Song.  
Concerto on the Piano Forte,  
A Comic Song, called the 'Rehearsal',  
Being his first appearance in this kingdom.  
Concerto on the Mandolina,  
Song.

Act III.

Grand Concertante, for Two Violins and a Violoncello,  
Obbligato, composed by Signor URBANI for the occasion.  
The Solos will be performed by  
M. STABILINI, URBANI, and SCHETKOV.  
Duet, Signor URBANI and Signora SULTANI.  
Overture, HAYDN.

To begin precisely at Half past Six o'Clock.  
Tickets may be had of Sign. Urbani at his house in Warren's Close, and at all the music shops.

J. FOWLER, STATIONER,  
EDINBURGH,

HAS just received from R. MORRISON and Son, Perth, a quantity of their celebrated WIRE-WOVE POST PAPER, which he sells at the same price as at their shop.—This paper having already met with so much approbation, it is unnecessary to enlarge upon its qualifications here.

Price 2s. per quire, plain, and 2s. 6d. gilt.

Lately Published,

By WILLIAM CREECH,  
The Second Edition, considerably enlarged,  
Dedicated, by permission, to the Right Hon.  
LORD SHEFFIELD,  
The Present State of Nova Scotia.  
To which is now added,  
A SHORT ACCOUNT OF CANADA.

And the British Islands on the Coast of North America. Illustrated with a new Map of that country, engraved for the present edition.

Some ingenious monuments, que facilis prolecta. I. v.  
"Although this account of the present state of Nova Scotia is but a short one, it is by no means an unsatisfactory one; and those who delight in this kind of reading will not find themselves unentertained."

Vide *Monthly Review* for October 1786.

Reform of the Internal Government  
OF THE ROYAL BOROUGHS.

THE Committee of Convention having resolved to introduce the REFORM immediately into Parliament, request that the few concurring Boroughs who have not yet sent their petitions, will transmit them to the Committee without the smallest delay. Petitions from 35 Boroughs have already been forwarded to London, to be presented to the House of Commons.

Plan and Estimate Wanted,  
For Building a CHURCH in the Parish of Dunbarrie, by the Bridge of Earn, near Perth.

A Plain Convenient Country CHURCH, with an Aisle from the back part thereof, lofted over, and a Gallery in like manner on each end; the whole calculated to contain about 900 persons, and the Estimate to extend to every particular for the Church, for being entered by the Minister and the Congregation.—Plans and Estimates will be received by Sir Thomas Moncrieff, Bart. at Moncrieff house, any time before the last day of March next.

Dunbarrie-Manse,

14th February 1787.

Servants Wanted.

WANTED to engage immediately, and enter into service sometime in April, or a week or two before the term, a YOUNG WOMAN, (whose chief residence will be about 50 miles from Edinburgh,) to serve as Lady's Maid in a small family.—She must know how to pickle and preserve, the proper arrangement of a table, be capable of dressing hair with facility, and accustomed to travelling, and must produce credentials of character, properly attested from her last place, where she must have served at least a year or two. Such a Servant will meet with every encouragement, by applying at the office where this paper is printed.

WANTED likewise, to serve in the family, and enter at the same time, an experienced FOOTMAN of good character.—Apply as above.

BANK OF SCOTLAND,

Edinburgh, 21st February 1787.

THE General Meeting of Proprietors, for the purpose of choosing a Governor, Deputy-Governor, and twelve Ordinary, and twelve Extraordinary Directors, for the ensuing year, will be held at their office here, on the last Tuesday, being the 27th day of March next, at half past eleven o'clock forenoon.

JAMES FRASER SEC.

N. B. Lists of the Proprietors will be delivered to them at the Office, when called for after the 5th March.

GRASS INCLOSURES TO LET  
FOR PASTURE THIS SEASON.

TO be LET by public roup at Gogar, in the parish of Corstorphine, upon Saturday the 3d March next, at twelve o'clock noon,  
These three INCLOSURES of the Old Parks of GO-GAR, called MEADOWFIELD, CARLOIN, and WESTER PARKS, amounting to about 60 acres.

The inclosures are fenceable and well watered, and will be shown by Francis Slatte, tenant in Meadowfield.

Mr Scott's Fifth Public Reading

SELECT PIECES OF ENGLISH

Will be on Monday next the 5th instant, at two o'clock.

In Mr Laurie's Dancing Room, James's Court.

Non-Subscribers are admitted at Two Shillings each.

The THREE remaining Readings of the Course will be on the three succeeding Mondays.

Teas, &c. in Wholesale and Retail.

JUST now arrived from the last sale of the East-India Company, a quantity of very fine TEAS, which were bought by an eminent broker of experience, and will be sold for ready money only, at the following prices, viz.

Very best Bohea, £. 0	Superfine Congou, £. 0	per lb.
2	3	Fine Souchong, £. 6
Good Congou, 3	Very best ditto, 6	0
Superior ditto, 3	Good Green Tea, 6	0
Fine ditto, 4	Very fine Hyson, 7	8
Very fine ditto, 4	Superfine ditto, 9	0

The above Teas will be found of the best qualities, and at least 3d. per lb. lower than what are shipped to this place by the London grocers in wholesale; and in order to put the retail business upon an equal if not a superior footing to that of London, the trett allowed of 4 per cent. by the East-India Company will also be given in retail, which entitles the purchaser to 1 oz. every 2 lb. and to 2 oz. every 3 1/2 lb. It shall always be studied to have a fresh and complete assortment from every sale, to meet the approbation of the public. And in order to regulate the prices of Tea as far as possible, and to prevent impositions, it is proposed to give the public a fair state of the original cost of every sale at the Company's warehouse, as well as the prices charged, which will prevent the Tea Business being carried on by improver perfons.

Also the following Wines and Fruits.

LEMONS, CHINA and SEVILLE ORANGES.

ST CATHERINE'S PRUNES, in chests & half-chests.

Also a quantity of very fine ITALIAN RAISINS, of a rich quality, fit for making wine, which will be sold at 24s. Sterling per ton.

Some very fine WALNUTS, CHESTNUTS, and French RYNOIDS.

Those that buy the Oranges for Marmalade will be entitled to sugar for making the same one halfpenny per pound below the current prices.

Port and Sherry Wine of the best quality, and lowest prices, of any in town.

Orders for the above addressed to Alexander Thomson, at his warehouse, High Street, Edinburgh, will be properly attended to.

ALEXANDER LIVINGSTON,  
At his Shop, opposite to the Chapel of Ease, Croſſcaufway,  
EDINBURGH,

BEGS leave to acquaint the Ladies and the Public, That he has just now on hand, above one hundred chests of Green, Souchong, Congo, and Bohea TEAS, purchased by one of his concerns at the India House, who, from his long experience, is a judge of the qualities, and being on the spot, has it in his power to examine them, both in taste and flavour. Whatever others may pretend, J. A. L. can assure his Friends and the Public, that none can serve them upon better terms. The present selling prices are as under:

Ordinary Congo, 3s.—Middling, 4s.—Fine, 4s. 6d.—Souchong, 5s.—Fine, 5s. 6d.—Superfine Peckoe fort, 6s.—Common Green, 3s. 6d.—Very best Hyson, 8s.

Commissions from the Country carefully attended to.

FINE FRESH TEAS, &c.

JOHN STURROCK, Tea and Spirit Dealer in Edinburgh, most respectfully informs his Customers and the Public, That he has on hand a large stock of

CONGO and SOUCHONG TEA,

Which were purchased for his account, at the last sales of the East India Company, by the most experienced brokers and dealers in that article; which tea is selling at his warehouses at the head of Canongate and High Street, Edinburgh, in the original packages, from 3s. 6d. to 6s. per lb. in proportion to the quality; the same weight, taste, and trent, will be allowed, that is granted by the East India Company.

He has also on hand above fifty chests of Real Fine Fresh SWEDISH Congo and Souchong TEAS, which he sells from 5s. to 6s. per lb. This tea is equal in quality to what was sold at the Company's last sale from 7s. to 8s. per lb. besides the duty of 1d. and an half per cent.

He also sells best West India Rum, hydrometer proof, at 2s. per gallon.—Single ditto at 6s.—French Brandy, Dutch Geneva, Port and Sherry Wines, of the best qualities and lowest prices—Best Malt Whisky, glass proof (or 16 per cent. under hydrometer proof) at 2s. 6d. per gallon.

Good lump Sugar at 8d. and powder ditto at 6d. per lb. to tea and spirit customers.

As he purchases the above goods at the best and cheapest markets, he can assure the public that none in the trade has it in their power to undersell him.

JOHN MITCHELL JUNIOR,  
Grocer, Tea and Spirit Dealer, fourth shop above St Mary's Wynd, Nether Bow, Edinburgh,

HAS just received a fresh assortment of TEAS, which

he can assure his Customers, he will sell either in

whole or retail, on as low terms as any yet advertised,

and the same weight will likewise be given by him.—He can

assure his Customers and the Public, that he will always

study to have a fresh assortment of Teas from every sale at the India House; and Teas of the best qualities may always be depended on, at the prices charged.

The following are his present prices, viz.

per lb.

Bohea, 2s. od.

Ordinary Congo, 3s. 6d.

Good ditto, 3s. 10d.

Very good ditto, 4s. 4d.

Very best ditto, 4s. 9d.

Good Souchong, 5s. od.

Very fine ditto, 5s. 8d.

Very best ditto, 6s. od.

Good Hyson, 7s. 6d.

Very best ditto, 8s. od.

Good Whisky, 2s. 6d.

Very good ditto, 3s. od.

Fine Souchong, 3s. 6d.

Good Gin, 3s. 6d.

Very best old ditto, 6s. 8d.

Brandy, 6s. od.

Very best ditto, 6s. 8d.

Fine single Rum, 6s. od.

Good Malt Whisky, 6s. 8d.

Very best old ditto, 9s. od.

Per Gall.

Bohea, 2s. 6d.

Ordinary Congo, 3s. 6d.

Good ditto, 3s. 10d.

Very good ditto, 4s. 4d.

Very best ditto, 4s. 9d.

Good Souchong, 5s. od.

Very fine ditto, 5s. 8d.

Very best ditto, 6s. od.

Good Hyson, 7s. 6d.

Very best ditto, 8s. od.

Good Whisky, 2s. 6d.

Very good ditto, 3s. od.

Fine Souchong, 3s. 6d.

Good Gin, 3s. 6d.

Very best old ditto, 6s. 8d.

Brandy, 6s. od.

Very best ditto, 6s. 8d.

Fine single Rum, 6s. od.

Good Malt Whisky, 6s. 8d.

Very best old ditto, 9s. od.

Per Gall.

Bohea, 2s. 6d.

Ordinary Congo, 3s. 6d.

Good ditto, 3s. 10d.

Very good ditto, 4s. 4d.

Very best ditto, 4s. 9d.

Good Souchong, 5s. od.

Very fine ditto, 5s. 8d.

Very best ditto, 6s. od.

Good Hyson, 7s. 6d.

Very best ditto, 8s. od.

Good Whisky, 2s. 6d.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, Feb. 20.  
AT the Court at St James's, the 15th of February, 1787.

PRESENT,  
The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.  
THIS day, the Right Honourable John Charles Villiers, Comptroller of his Majesty's Household, was, by his Majesty's command, sworn of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

Whitehall, Feb. 20. The King has been pleased to order a Congé d'Elire to be passed under the Great Seal, empowering the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Lincoln to elect a Bishop of that See, void by the translation of the Right Reverend Father in God, Dr Thomas Thurlow, late Bishop thereof, to the See of Durham; and his Majesty has also been pleased to recommend the Reverend William Prettyman, Doctor in Divinity, to be chosen, by the said Dean and Chapter, Bishop of the said See of Lincoln.

Paris, Feb. 15. On Tuesday last, died here, after a long and painful illness, his Excellency the Count de Vergennes, Minister and Secretary of State for the department of foreign affairs, and Chief of the Royal Council of Finances. The Count de Montmorin, late Ambassador to the Court of Spain, and Governor of Brittany, is appointed to succeed the Count de Vergennes, as Secretary of State for foreign affairs, and entered upon the functions of

LLOYD's LIST. — Feb. 20.  
THE Sarah, Townfend, from Bristol to New York, having sprung a leak in King Road, is put back to discharge her cargo.

The Friends, Chester, from Havre to Liverpool, is on shore in St Helens Roads, and it is feared will be lost.

The Hawke, Confable, from New Providence to Antigua, is lost on one of the Bahama Islands, part of the cargo and brig's materials saved.

The St Lawrence, Kappelhoff, from Middleburg for China, is put into Cowes by contrary winds.

The Rebeca, Day, of Southampton, from Seville for London, with fruit, is lost on the Wolfe Rock, near Penzance, the crew saved.

Ramsgate, 16. Yesterday, in a hard gale of wind, was drove from her anchors, in the Downs, the Anna Maria, Swarts, from Naples for Ostend, and got on ground at the entrance of the harbour, where she filled with water, and it is feared will be lost.

Just come in the Christina Margretta, Labufen, from Sa-

low for Calais, with loss of sails, anchors, and bowspit.

The Louis, Forrest, for Africa, is returned to Liverpool.

The Tonyn, Crane, from Liverpool to Barbadoes, is put into Kinsale, having sprung her mainmast.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Feb. 19.

##### COMMERCIAL TREATY.

[After the debate in the House of Commons, on Monday, an account of which we gave in our last, Mr Fox moved, That instead of now, the second reading of the resolution be postponed till this day fortnight.]

The House then divided on the amendment.

Ayes, — — — 70

Noes, — — — 153

The resolutions were consequently read a second time.

This debate was desultory and personal, and too trifling for a minute detail.

A pretty long conversation took place on a part of the Treaty, which it was alledged annihilated what is called the *Hovering Art*. Sir Grey Cooper, Mr Fox, Mr Sheridan, and Mr Francis, construed the records of the article in this manner, while the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Solicitor General, and Mr Grenville, defended the Treaty.

Mr Fox introduced another conversation on that part of the Treaty which relates to *millinery goods*. And the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Francis, Mr Grenville, Mr Dundas, Mr Sheridan, and Mr Baring took a part; the Opposition contending that French cambics imported into this country would be ruinous to the home manufacture of that article.

The remaining resolutions, after having occasioned a very few words by way of explanation across the table, were then reported.

Mr Beaufoy gave notice, That, on Wednesday next, he should move the House for an address to his Majesty.

##### IMPRISONMENT OF MR HASTINGS.

Mr Burke stated, that in such a prosecution as the House had engaged, there was danger either of precipitation or delay. The charges had been substantially before Parliament for seven years, therefore Parliament could not be charged with precipitation. He doubted whether it might not be thought there had been too much delay; and the danger of this was, that it might bear the appearance of collusion, and that it might ultimately dwindle into nothing. He therefore gave notice, that he should move something relating to the seizing Mr Hastings, as it was a query with him whether it was decent, after what had taken place in this House, that Mr Hastings should be as much at large as any individual, however innocent. And he hinted, at the same time, of much property having been lately sold out of the funds.

Major Scott denied that Mr Hastings had sold any money out of the funds. He knew more about his fortune than himself. Mr Hastings had not more than two thousand pounds in the stocks; the rest of his property was laid out on mortgages, and in all did not amount to more than sixty thousand pounds.

Mr Burke did not mean to insinuate that Mr Hastings had sold out of the funds; the fact he mentioned related to Sir Elijah Impey.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer stated the question to the House, that whenever the Hon. Gentleman brought on his motion, the question to be debated would be, Whether the impeachable matter, voted in the Committee, was a sufficient ground, in this stage of the business, for carrying the matter to another tribunal?

The House then adjourned.

TUESDAY, Feb. 20.

Mr Dempster rose to submit to the House the motions of which he had given notice on a preceding day. He first begged leave to move, that, on this day following, a Committee of the whole House should be formed, for the purpose of taking into consideration the acts of the 24th of George III. chap. 25. and the 26th of George III. chap. 16 and 57.

This motion having received assent, he moved, that the petition from Bengal be referred to this Committee.

This being likewise agreed to, he prefaced his third motion with some remarks on the propriety of admitting the petitioners to be heard either by themselves or Counsel, in support of the complaints expressed in the petition. As the remoteness of their situation had precluded them from signifying their opinions on the acts in question, while they were pending, he thought it requisite, in point of common justice, to favour them with a hearing. He then moved, that the petitioners be heard by Counsel on this day following.

The Speaker asked Mr Dempster, whether there were any facts to be stated which would require evidence at the bar, exclusive of Counsel? The last motion of the Hon. Gentleman struck him as something novel; he therefore hoped the House would weigh the circumstance before they agreed to it.

Mr Dempster did not deem it so new as the Speaker was inclined to imagine. He thought it not inconsistent with the practice of this House to hear counsel against a bill after its being enacted. He exemplified this point in the case of the stop-tax. With regard to evidence, he believed that it was intended to bring witnesses.

The Speaker contended, that it would establish a precedent, contrary, as he conceived, to the regular practice of the House.

Sir James Erskine argued, that the present point ought to be considered as an exception to the general rule of not hearing counsel against existing laws. Our subjects in the East Indies had had no opportunity of exhibiting their complaints till after the acts had passed. It was therefore equitable that they should now be heard, either in person, or by their agents. The most proper agents in this case would be counsel.

Mr Burke was of opinion, that it was very proper to adhere to old precedents; but that if, in any instance, they militated against the unalienable rights of mankind, they lost their force and efficacy. And if the point now treated of should be the means of establishing a new precedent, what injury could accrue from it? The laws of nature, and the dictates of justice, which entitled the subjects even of the most despotic governments to a fair hearing on what would immediately affect them, ought not to be sacrificed to the minutiae of technical forms. A rigid adherence to ancient rules, when they were not applicable to the subject of discussion, had not unfeignedly been prejudicial.

The Speaker and Sir James Erskine made some further observations; after whom

Mr Dundas rose, and reprobated the sentiments and terms of the petition. The gentlemen who had been induced to sign it had been misinformed; and he was authorized to say, that there were many who would not have signed it, if they had fully examined its contents. He then launched out into a panegyric of Mr Pitt's India bill, and was pleased with the opportunity which the motions of the Hon. Gentleman would furnish, for displaying, in the most advantageous light, the merits of that bill, which was the greatest blessing that India could have received.

Mr Burke, Mr Fox, and Mr Dundas had a little altercation respecting what the latter had said on Mr Pitt's India bill.

Mr Drake, jun. Mr Vanfittart, and Mr Rous also spoke in the debate.

The question being put on Mr Dempster's third motion, it was carried in the affirmative.

The order of the day being then read, for a general Committee on the charges against Warren Hastings, Esq; Sir James Erskine took the chair.

Mr Burke moved, that Sir Elijah Impey be called to the bar.

Mr Dundas remarked, that as an Hon. Baronet (Sir Gilbert Elliot) had proposed to bring a criminal charge against Sir Elijah, on account of his conduct in India, he might happen to be this day interrogated on some points, by answering which he might criminate himself. In such a case, he had a right to refuse an answer.

This and other observations of Mr Dundas, gave rise to a debate on the propriety of examining Sir Elijah in the predicament in which he now stood.

Mr Phipps strongly objected to his being examined.

Mr Burke as strongly contended for the examination; for very little evidence, he said, could be brought on any occasion, if those persons who were the best able to furnish it, should be suffered to escape examination, merely because they might afterwards be themselves impeached for their concern in the same transactions. It would be sufficient to inform such persons, that they had the option of answering, or not, those questions which might lead to their own crimination.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer could see no impropriety in examining Sir Elijah Impey, notwithstanding the delicate situation in which that Gentleman stood. If any question should be put to him which he might think it imprudent to answer, he might throw himself on the indulgence of the Committee, and would be justified in declining a reply. But he thought it necessary, that the Chairman should previously intimate to Sir Elijah the nature of his situation.

Sir Richard Sutton, Mr Drake jun. Sir G. Young, and Sir William Dolben, spoke on the occasion; after which the Committee resolved, that the Chairman should inform Sir Elijah Impey, that he would be examined with respect to Mr Hastings's concern in those transactions which would afterwards,

in conjunction with others, from the ground of a criminal inquiry to be instituted against himself.

Sir Elijah was called in, and having received the notice just mentioned, replied, that as he was conscious of no guilt, what he had heard would not prevent him from giving the Committee the fullest information in his power.

Mr Burke then began to interrogate him; but when he put some questions to him relative to the Treaty of Chunar,

Mr Burges objected to them, as irrelevant to the charge.

Mr Burke vindicated the relevancy of the question; after which he proceeded to examine him with respect to affairs which he deemed connected with the transactions at Ferrukhabad.

When he questioned Sir Elijah with relation to Ismael Bey, and Hyder Bey,

Major Scott observed, that Ismael Bey had no concern or connexion, mediately or immediately, with the proceedings that would form the foundation of the next charge.

This produced a long altercation, in which Mr Burges and Sir Richard Sutton were particularly strenuous for the omission of such questions as were irrelevant to the subject.

Mr Burke declared in reply, that he would ask no questions but such as he thought would be of service in establishing the accusation.

Mr Pelham defended his Right Honourable friend.

The objections being at length given up, Mr Burke proceeded in the examination.

Some time after, Mr Burges put two or three questions to the witness; but when he asked, at whose recommendation Mr Hastings had nominated Mr Sae to the Residency of Ferrukhabad? Sir Elijah declined an answer, as it might affect a Gentleman on whom he would be the last to throw any reflexion.

Mr Francis, considering himself as aimed at, said he had no objection to Sir Elijah's answering that question.

Major Scott and Mr Burges said a few words, and the latter did not wish to press the question.

Mr Middleton was then called to the bar; and Mr Burke began to examine him.

When his examination was concluded, the House adjourned till to-morrow.

#### HOUSE OF LORDS.

TUESDAY, Feb. 20.

Reported the marine mutiny bill, the New South Wales judiciary bill, and the Wackerbarth's naturalization bill.

Lord Stormont presented a petition from several persons styling themselves holders of tickets, praying to be heard by counsel against the lottery bill. The noble Lord moved, that the petition should lie on the table.

The Lord Chancellor said, that the bill being in every respect, in substance and word, the same as that already passed by their Lordships, he saw no colour of justice in the petition, and he moved that it should be rejected.

Lord Stormont agreed, that the application was too late, not that he meant to say more on the subject, than merely to inform the House, that his opinion in respect to legalizing insurance, was not altered.

The Chancellor's motion was put and carried; after which the bill was committed and reported.

Adjourned to Thursday.

#### LONDON, — Feb. 21.

Government is now negotiating with the Bank to reduce the interest on the Exchequer bills to three per cent. This is probably a prelude to the reduction of the national interest from five to four per cent.

It appears, from the debates of the House of Commons in Ireland, that it is the intention of the Legislature of that kingdom to reduce the legal interest from six to five per cent.

It is said, on very good authority, that the first payment in liquidation of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales's debts will certainly take place in April or May next.

What change in politics the death of the Count de Vergennes will make is uncertain. He has been prime minister of France since 1774, during which time he brought about the Revolution in America, the alliance between France and Holland, and the present commercial treaty with Great Britain. He made a total change in the political system of France, and was undoubtedly the most able and upright minister that country ever had.

Yesterday the Hon. Henry Hobart, brother to the Right Hon. the Earl of Buckinghamshire, was tried on an indictment preferred against him by certain parish officers in Richmond, for wilful perjury. The trial came on in the Court of King's Bench, before Mr Justice Buller and a special jury, and lasted a considerable time.

The circumstances of this most extraordinary business are simply as follow: — Mr Hobart, in the year 1784, was Chairman of the trustees appointed to examine the accounts of money disbursed by the parish officers of Richmond; but finding that no threats nor entreaties could prevail on those people, to give any fair statement of their accounts, and that they absolutely refused to produce the parish books for the inspection of the trustees, — the Hon. Gentleman commenced an action against them, grounded on his affidavit, which set forth, that the parish officers refused to comply with the direction of the trustees, and with-held the books in which the accounts were entered, though repeatedly called upon to produce them.

The parish officers having brought the books into the room where the trustees were sitting, conceived that this was a production of those documents, although they refused to let any of the gentlemen look into them; and, on this supposition, they indicted Mr Hobart for perjury.

Perhaps in the annals of the King's Bench, there never was so infamous an attempt made to prejudice

the character of a gentleman, as this indictment against Mr Hobart. It appeared so to the Court — it appeared so to the Jury, who without a moment's hesitation honourably acquitted the gentleman at the bar.

At the head of the prosecutors, was a publican in Richmond, who is a parish officer, and who underwent a long and severe examination by Mr Dearcroft particularly as to the quarter from whence he had money to defray the expenses of the law-suit; when after much quibbling, hesitation, and evasive replies, he at last confessed that he was ordered to take it up at Mr Drummond's bank, and that his order came from a man of the name of Watkin, whom he did not know, and who it seems was not known to any body. He was seconded in his evidence by others, who were all parties concerned in withholding the books, and who swore that they never refused to give them up to proper inspection. A prosecution for a conspiracy and malicious indictment is to be commenced against the parish officers.

On Thursday last, Sir Elijah Impey's broker sold out one hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds stock, which stood in the books in that gentleman's name. What makes this matter the more extraordinary is, that Sir Elijah was not in want of cash, and stocks were remarkably low. The above may be depended on as a fact.

Saturday the purser of the Houghton, Captain Monro, for Madras and China, received his final dispatches from the India House.

Friday Captain Charles Drummond, of the Glatton, took leave of the Court of Directors of the India Company, previous to his departure for Madras and China.

#### BRITISH STATE LOTTERY, 1787.

##### EIGHTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 7785, prize of 20,000.  
And the following prizes of 500. each,

No. 16,375, 16,501, 24,709, 30,165, 33,984, 36,114.

##### NINTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 30,799, 5000, No. 29,024, 5001.

No. 17,936, 1001.

And the following prizes of 500. each,

No. 10,383, 14,036, 29,685, 33,984, 41,017.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Feb. 21.

Bank Stock, 153<sup>1</sup>.  
New 4 per cent. 1777, 95<sup>1</sup>.  
3 per cent. Ann. 1785, —  
3 per cent. red. 75<sup>1</sup>.  
3 per cent. con. 74<sup>1</sup>.  
3 per cent. 1726, —  
South Sea Stock, —  
Old S. S. Ann. —  
New ditto, —  
3 per cent. 1751, —  
India Stock, —  
3 per cent. India Ann. —

India Bonds, —

WIND AT DEAL,

FEB. 20. N. W.

Grant; solicitor, Mr Spottiswood. Counsel for the respondent, Messrs Adam and Alexander; solicitor, Mr Chalmers.

Two causes in similar circumstances, but of the utmost importance to the clergy of Scotland on one hand, and to the proprietors of land and tithe-holders on the other, were on Wednesday determined by the Court of Session as a Court of Commission of Tents. The minister of Tingwall in Shetland, and the minister of Cairney in Banffshire, pursued for an augmentation of their stipends. Objected for the heritors of each parish; 1st, that these ministers were already sufficiently provided; 2dly, that each of their stipends having been already once augmented since the Union, the Court had no power to grant another augmentation under the same commission, nor to augment any stipend which had been augmented and settled by commissions prior to the date of the present one in 1707; 3dly, that it was no doubt the object of the legislature to give competent provisions to ministers, but not to delegate an unlimited and permanent power in the Court to augment and re-augment stipends at discretion, till the whole tithes, which were the full fifth of the rent of each parish, should be thereby exhausted; otherwise, why were tithe-holders and patrons ordained to sell, and heritors to purchase and pay for their own tithes? and several such arguments; 4thly, that the decision of the House of Lords, in the late case of the minister of Kirkden, where they reversed the decree of the Court of Session, which has given rise to so many pursuits for augmentations from all corners of the kingdom, has been misunderstood as to its real import or consequences, and does not meet the present objection.

The case was argued by the parties, and reasoned upon by the Judges with great respect to the clergy; but, after hearing counsel, and advising mutual informations, the Court sustained the objections, and dismissed both processes. Counsel for the minister of Tingwall, Dean of Faculty, and Mr Robertson, the Procurator for the Church; agent, Mr George Cairncross. For the heritors, Mr George Ferguson and Mr Charles Hay; agent, Mr John Anderson. Counsel for the minister of Cairney, the Procurator and Mr William Miller; agent, Mr Colquhoun Grant. For the heritors, Mr Solicitor General Dundas; agent, Mr Alexander Grant, jun.

The buildings in the New Town, which a little ago seemed to be at a stand, are now going forward with briskness. A number of houses which were on hand were lately sold, in consequence of which several new feus for houses have been contracted for, and there is every appearance that the rage for building will continue for some time as strong as ever.

In the House of Commons of Ireland, on Monday the 12th inst. a very long and warm debate took place on the second reading of the bill introduced by the Attorney General, "To prevent tumultuous risings and assemblies, and for the more effectual punishment of persons guilty of outrage, riot, and illegal combination, and of administering and taking unlawful oaths." Mr Grattan and several other Gentlemen spoke against the bill. It was supported by the Attorney General, and a number of other Gentlemen. Upon a division, there appeared for the committal of the bill, 154; against it 32. This division was thought by no means a trial of strength between Administration and Opposition; Gentlemen on both sides acknowledging that something should be done to quiet the risings in the South. The Right Hon. Mr O'Neil's reason, and that of the other Gentlemen in the minority, for opposing the committal of the bill was, its being intended as a general, instead of a local one. He thought it extremely hard, that the North, distinguished for its loyalty and good order, should be punished for the misdeeds of the South.

Mr J. H. Browne expressed his approbation of the treaty; not, he said, on account merely of the manufacturers approving of it, but insinuating as it tended to heap on us many new and great political advantages to this country.

At half past six, left the House on the question, which was expected to produce a very long and violent debate.

The next charge against Mr Hastings was appointed for Friday, the order for going into it tomorrow being discharged on the motion of Mr Pelham.

Wednesday last, Sir Campbell, Esq; Lord Advocate for Scotland, set out for London, to attend his duty in Parliament.

This day, the proclamation, inserted in our paper of Tuesday last, appointing the election of two Peers to represent the Peerage of Scotland, in room of the Duke of Queensberry and the Earl of Abercorn, created Peers of Great Britain, was read at the Cross, with the usual formalities.

Yesterday, in South Leith Church, a call was moderated in favour of the Reverend Mr Robert Dickson, to be second minister of that church, in room of the Reverend Mr Logan, resigned. The Reverend Mr Robert Walker, one of the ministers of Canongate, preached and presided upon the occasion.

Monday, a petition was presented to the House of Commons from the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the city of Edinburgh, praying for leave to bring in a bill for improving and repairing Leith harbour. The petition was read, and referred to a Committee. The bill will no doubt be printed, and submitted to the consideration of the community, previous to its being passed into a law, in conformity to the laudable conduct of the Magistrates upon occasions of similar importance, where they have uniformly indulged their constituents with an opportunity of delivering their sentiments on subjects in which their interests are anywise concerned.

Monday the House of Lords heard counsel in the appeal from the Court of Session, Capt. William Thomson of the Defiance letter of marque, against Capt. Malcolm M'Millan of the Glasgow armed tender, the question in which respecting the construction of an agreement concerning the division of prizes taken by these vessels — affirmed the decree. — *Contra* for the appellant, Messrs McDonald and

Grant; solicitor, Mr Spottiswood. Counsel for the respondent, Messrs Adam and Alexander; solicitor, Mr Chalmers.

Mr Berkley (member for Gloucestershire) seconded the motion in a short speech, in which, he said, there was every reason to think the treaty would produce the most solid and essential services to Great Britain; as a proof of which, he begged leave to say, that no complaints whatsoever had been heard from the Manufacturers. The Hon. Gentleman spoke highly of the confidence we ought to place in the friendship of France, from the assurances she had made us, and concluded with giving some very warm encomiums on the Minister, for the part he had taken in the Treaty.

The Speaker then read the motion.

Mr Gray (member for Northumberland) rose to oppose the motion. When he considered the treaty, the magnitude of it, the various objects it embraced, and the new system of politics it was to introduce, he really felt himself at a loss how to apologize for standing forward to make these observations, which he could have wished had fallen to greater abilities than he possessed. The two Hon. Gentlemen who had moved and seconded the motion, had supported their argument on two grounds, the approbation of our manufacturers, and the sincerity of the French. With respect to the first, he could not consider an universal stillness on the part of the manufacturers as constituting an actual approval of the treaty; and, as to the sincerity of France, he held in his hand a paper, which would show what sort of reliance was to be had on that. But, before he begged leave to read this paper, he would say a word or two on the Treaty itself. The Hon. Gentleman then went into a very full and able consideration of it, shewing that the only motive the French had in forming the Treaty, was to effect, by art and policy, what she had not been able to accomplish by force and violence; and, in short, to separate us by the treaty from all other connections; and having done that, to avail herself of those very connections from which she should be enabled to cut us off. After enforcing these considerations with great strength of argument, the Hon. Gentleman said, he would beg leave to read the paper, which would prove, that a Right Hon. Gentleman had been but too well founded in his conjecture, when he threw out, that the French, by this treaty, would carry on our trade with America in French bottoms.

Mr Gray then read the paper, which was a letter from the French Marine Minister, directed to Mr Jefferson, the purport of which was, that the King of France had ordered that sundry articles of commerce, which the Hon. Gentleman enumerated, should be received into France with little duty, and other sundry articles without any duty at all; and that his Majesty had granted them four ports in France to bring their commerce to; but those indulgencies were only to be extended to such goods as came in French or American bottoms. The Hon. Gentleman enlarged on this alarming fact with great spirit, and seemed to impress the House in a very wonderful manner on the breach of sincerity and friendship it already proved on the part of the French, whose Marine Minister wrote the above paper only two days after the signing the treaty, which was to be considered such a pledge of amity and cordiality between Great Britain and France. Mr Gray concluded by hoping, that every gentleman would object to the motion, which he did, not out of disrespect to his Majesty, or the Minister, but in discharge of the duty he owed his country.

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## NEW ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

GEORGE STREET, Edinburgh, Feb. 16, 1787.

AT a General Meeting of the Subscribers held this day, it was unanimously resolved, That the arrangements of the Rooms shall be conducted by a Master of Ceremonies; and they appointed another General Meeting to be held on Friday the 2d day of March next, at two o'clock afternoon, at the Assembly Rooms, for the purpose of electing a Gentleman to fill that office.

At that Meeting, Directors will also be chosen for the management of the concern.

## CITY-GUARD.

THE City of Edinburgh is so much extended, that it would require an additional number of men to the Town-Guard to have the City properly watched.

For maintenance of the present Guard, the Magistrates and Council are by Act of Parliament authorized to raise a sum not exceeding £100 yearly, which is levied from the trading inhabitants only.

If men are to be added to the Guard, it does not appear reasonable that any more money for their maintenance should be laid upon the trading inhabitants; but as it must be admitted, upon all hands, that an additional number of men is absolutely necessary for watching the City; and as all the inhabitants, as well as the traders, have the protection of the Guard, the expense of these additional men should be laid upon the other inhabitants.

The addition proposed may be procured at no great expense, by adding twenty privates to each company, without increasing the number of officers; and as there is a petition presented lately to the House of Commons for leave to bring in a bill for enlarging the Harbour of Leith, increasing the Watch of the City, &c. it is intended, if it shall appear to be agreeable to the public, to get authority to increase the number of the privates of the City-Guard, and to lay the expense of the additional men on those inhabitants who at present pay nothing for the Guard.

## FIFE HUNT.

THE PRESSES and COUNCIL of the FIFE HUNT have fixed on Monday the 5th of March 1787 for the Meeting of the Hunt.

ROBT STARK Sec.

Sheriff Clerk's Office, Edinburgh, Feb. 23, 1787.

THE Police Books for this county are now opened for the year 1787, and Subscriptions will be received, as usual, at this office, from such as choose to call and subscribe there. Beside the books to be sent to the different Incorporations in and about this city, as formerly, the Sheriff, for the accommodation of the other inhabitants, has appointed James Murray, Sheriff-officer in Edinburgh, to go round, and collect from such as find it inconvenient to call at this office; and whoever pays their subscriptions to him, will see the same entered in a book entrusted with him for that purpose.

The Books are to be shut on the 15th of April next, after which no subscriptions will be received, so that those who fail to subscribe before that time will lose any benefit from this scheme for the year 1787.

WILLIAM SCOTT, Procurator Fiscal.

Lands in the County of Fife for Sale.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain, THE LANDS of NEWTON, EASTER CLATTO, TONGUES, and part of BONFIELD, lying in the parish of St. Andrews, and county of Fife.

For particulars, apply to Charles Lanes, clerk to the sheriff.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE LANDS of CAIRLY, with the Salmon-fishing in the water of Earn, and right of ferry belonging thereto, lying in the parish of Abernethy, and shire of Perth. These lands consist of 133 acres, of excellent soil. And the present free rent, after all deductions, except land-tax, is £341. 18 s. 6 d. 10 raths.

For further particulars, enquire at Alexander Duncan writer to the sheriff.

## KELP.

TO LET, the whole KELP SHORES of the Island of Lewis, well-known to be of a superior quality to any other in Scotland.

Enquire of Francis Humberston Mackenzie, Esq; of Scatforth, the proprietor, or Alexander Mackenzie writer to the sheriff.

Rollin Bleachfield, 1787.

MESS. BIGGARS and COMPANY have laid down Cloth, and are Bleaching at the following prices, viz.

	per yard.	per yard.
1000 warp, at 3 d.	1700, and above,	6 d
1100, 3 d.	Diaper,	4 d.
1200 and 1300, 4 d.	Damask,	5 d.
1400, 4 d.	Cambrie,	4 d.
1500, 3 d.	Tweeling,	4 d.
1600, 3 d.	Long Lawn,	3 d.

All above yard wide in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for this Field is taken in by Thomas Campbell merchant, front Royal Exchange; Patrick Murray baker, head of Liberton's Wynd; Samuel Gilmour rope-maker, Graftonmarket; Alexander Gray, at the Lapping-honey, Pleasance; Alexander Burnet weaver, Water of Leith; George Norrie merchant, Leith; James Cartlairs weaver, Dalkeith; Mrs Tod grocer, Fibberrow;

James Hall flax-dresser, Egbless;

Robert Pateron stamp-master, Melrose;

Mess. Biggars and Company, Scientes; at their shop foot of Stevelaw's Close, Cowgate; and at the Bleachfield.

N. B. The Bleachfield at Rollin being considerably enlarged, cloth will be much sooner returned than formerly.

Kevoch-Mill Bleachfield, 1787.

Four Miles south from Edinburgh.

TERENCE DUGAN and SON bleach in the best manner, at the following prices, viz. All plain Linen yard wide or under, woven in a

900 and all below, at ad. halfpenny per yard. — 1000 and 1100, 3d. — 1200 and 1300, 3d. halfpenny. — 1400, 4d. — 1500, 4d. halfpenny. — 1600

### Black Bull Inn, Glasgow.

PATRICK HERON being well informed, that it has been maliciously reported upon the different roads, by Innkeepers and their servants, that he has given up business, — begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that the report is groundless, as he still continues to carry on business, at the Bell, and will do so till Whitunday first, when he removes to an inn in Edinburgh, where he hopes to have the countenance of the public.

### Third Notice—Second Term.

IN the Proceedings of Ranking and Sale, depending before the Court of Session, at the instance of Sir Samuel Hannay of Mochrum Bart., with concurrence of his Majesty's Advocate, against Mr JOHN McNAUGHT, minister of Cuthon, and his Creditors, the Lord Hailes, Ordinary, upon the 7th of February current, assigned the 1st day of March next to the whole Creditors to produce their interests, and that for the Second Term, with certification as in a process of reduction and imputation.—And ordained intimation thereof to be made in the Edinburgh Evening Courant, and Caledonian Mercury, in common form, and granted commission for the creditors deponing upon the verity of their debts.

H. S. STEVENSON Clerk.

### NOTICE.

THAT in the Proceedings of Ranking and Sale, at the instance of Colonel James Riddell, in the service of the States of Holland, with concurrence of his Majesty's Advocate, against John Johnston of Thosnewhaw, John Henderson Johnston, younger of Thosnewhaw, and their Creditors—Lord Swinton, Ordinary, by interlocutor of date 24th February current, intimation is to be made, that the Tack of the Castlemains of Lochmaben, with the whole subjects therein contained, and all right of livery which the said John Johnston senior had to any part thereof, or rents of the same, were lately discovered to belong to the bankrupts, and are to be included in the sale of the lands and estate belonging to them, and to be sold accordingly; in obedience to which interlocutor, the intimation is hereby made, that the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

H. S. CALLANDER, Clerk.

### First Notice—First Term.

THAT in the Proceedings of Ranking and Sale, at the instance of James Cartae merchant in Edinburgh, with concurrence of his Majesty's Advocate, against John Carters of Denbie and his Creditors, Lord Rockville, Ordinary, by an interlocutor dated the 21st of February last, named Lord Brasfield, Ordinary, of course to rank the creditors, and assigned the 12th day of June next, for the first term, to the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences against the bankrupt or his estate; with certification as in a reduction and imputation; and ordained intimation thereof to be made in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant, once every week, for three weeks successively, that it might come to the knowledge of all concerned.

O. M. BRUCE, Clerk.

### NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of HENRY TAYLOR, late Paper-Manufacturer at Broomehouse Mill, in the parish of Dunfermline, and Sheriff of Berwick.

THE Trustee upon the sequestered estate of the said Henry Taylor having made up a state of the said bankrupt's effects that have been converted into money, and a state of the debts proved, and lodged with him, with a cast, dividing the free produce of the money recovered among the creditors in these debts, according to the order of ranking, hereby intimates, That the said states and scheme, with a general state of the bankrupt's affairs will lie open in his hands, and also a copy thereof, at the said paper mill, for the inspection of the creditors and all concerned, until the 26th day of April next, being exactly twelve months after the date of the sequestration: on which day the creditors are hereby required to meet within the said paper mill, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive their dividends, and to consider of the further measures most proper to be taken in regard to the bankrupt's affairs. And as matters of great importance to the creditors will fall to be determined that day, it is requested they will attend.

### NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER RATTRAY, Distiller and Spirit-dealer at Sauchieford or West Pleasant.

THAT the Lords of Council and Session, having on the 10th day of February instant, sequestered the whole real and personal estate of the said Alexander Rattray, in terms of an act passed in the 23d year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, "An act for rendering the payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious in that part of Great Britain called Scotland," and appointed the Creditors to meet within the house of James Christie, innkeeper in Stirling, upon the 19th day of February instant, in order to name an interim factor on the said estate,—the Creditors convened at the said meeting appointed James Wright, writer in Stirling, to be interim factor, and their next general meeting, for continuing the factor, or choosing a trustee or trustees, as directed by the aforesaid statute, to be held in the house of the said James Christie, upon Friday the 13th day of April next, at twelve o'clock noon: Of all which, and that the Sheriff of Stirling has appointed Friday next the 23d current, and Friday in each of the three succeeding weeks, as the diets for the public examination of the bankrupt and his family, in the Sheriff-court House of Stirling, at eleven o'clock forenoon on each of these days, this intimation is now given, in terms of the statute.

### NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of Mr JOHN WILSON, late in Townhead of Handridge.

THE Trustees nominated by the creditors have, in virtue of the trust-deed executed by Mr Wilson in their favours, converted the chief part of his estate situated in Scotland into money; and as it will require further time to recover such parts of his estate situated in England and India, they have resolved to make an interim division of the money recovered.

The creditors are therefore hereby required, between the 25th March next, to lodge their grounds and documents of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, in the hands of William Howeson, jun. writer in Edinburgh, or of Adam French merchant in Douglas the trustees, in order that a scheme of division may be made out; certifying such creditors as fail to produce between and that day, that they will be excluded from any share in the first division.

### Houses and Shops in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within John's Coffeeshop, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th current, between the hours of six and seven afternoon.

The DWELLING-HOUSE, being the first flat above the shop of the tenement of land on the south side of the High Street of Edinburgh, immediately opposite to the Cross, entering by the scale stairs within the head of Borthwick's Close. The house consists of six rooms, viz. a large dining-room, a drawing-room, and four bed-rooms, besides two bed-closets, a large kitchen and pantry. One of the bed-closets is off the dining-room, and there is a concealed bed-chamber off the drawing-room. Several of the rooms are commodiously fitted up with wall-papers. The passage is likewise fitted up with roomy presses and bunkers; and the house is in every respect well adapted for accommodating a large family.

As also, the two LAIGH SHOPS below the Pillars, lying immediately above the New Bank Close, possessed by James Russel grocer, and David Clerk penny post-man.

The term of the purchaser's entry to the premises is to be Whitunday next.

The title-deeds and articles of roup are in the hands of John Tait writer in Edinburgh; to whom application for further particulars may be made.

To be SOLD, of LET for one, two, or more years, and entered to immediately,

### THE HOUSE of POWDERHALL,

consisting of eleven fire rooms, besides five bed rooms, kitchen, cellars, coach house, &c. with about fifteen Scots acres of Land, lying in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, as more particularly described in former advertisements in this paper, for January and February 1786.

The house and lands may be seen at any time of the day, and for further particulars, apply to James Marshall, writer to the signet. Not to be repeated.

### TO BE LET FURNISHED,

And entered to at Whitunday next,

### THE HOUSE of LESLIE,

with the Garden and Pleasure-Ground, and as much inclosed Ground as the tenant chuses. The House is very large, consisting of above thirty apartments & and, both for elegance and accommodation, is one of the best in Scotland.

The furniture of the principal rooms is fitted to the house. Its situation is noble and romantic, being on a rising ground, between two rivers which join a little below it. The ground about the house is open, with large woods at a proper distance. The view from it is extensive and agreeable. It lies in the county of Fife, about seven miles north from Kinghorn, in a pleasant and plentiful country, and where there is game of all kinds at a small distance.

John Tait writer to the signet, Park-Place, Edinburgh, will receive proposals for a lease.

The premises will be shown by Alexander Gib, the baron-eyes at Leslie.

### Water-falls, Mill, and Lands, to let, IN FORFAR-SHIRE.

### TO LET,

for any number of years that can be agreed upon;

The MILL of MONYPETH upon the water of Dighty, within 4 miles of Dundee, to which place there is a communication by the best road in the country.—The situation of this place renders it particularly favourable to the establishment of a manufactory, lying in the neighbourhood of a fertile country, in the vicinity of a large and flourishing town, and to near the frith of Tay, that vessels of 100 tons load and discharge within a hundred yards of the present mill, by which means fuel, and every other bulky material may be had at a moderate expence. The present mill commands a Fall of 8 feet upon and at the foot of the water of Dighty, where it is most copious, and the whole water can be taken into the lead when necessary, by which means it has sufficient power to work any machine commonly used in this country. Besides the LANDS presently annexed to the mill, consisting of 18 acres good arable ground, persons inclining to make a bargain, may be accommodated with 18 acres of pasture ground, and a considerable quantity of arable, if necessary.

There are upon the premises a well-frequented public house, with other conveniences.

Besides the above situation, there is another, the lease of which expires in five years from Whitunday next, and which lying quite contiguous to the other, may be annexed to it, and employed in the same work. It commands 54 feet fall upon Dighty, and the same damhead serves both. For particulars, apply to the proprietor Charles Hunter, Esq. of Burnside, or John Patullo, overseer at Grange, who will shew the premises.

### Sale of Houses in Charles Street.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeeshop, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th March 1787, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon.

That HOUSE, being the third storey of the New Tenement, lying on the west side of Charles Street, consisting of four rooms and kitchen, with closets, a cellar, and other conveniences, presently possessed by Mr Annes Morris.

AS ALSO,

The HOUSE, being the fourth and fifth stories of the said tenement, consisting of seven rooms and a kitchen, with closets, and two cellars, presently possessed by Mr William McLean.

The houses will be seen every lawful day, between the hours of twelve and two o'clock afternoon.

The articles of roup and title-deeds are to be seen in the hands of William Buchan, writer to the signet, Lady Stair's Close, who has power to conclude a private bargain, previous to the day of sale.

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